2016 JUN 15 AM 11: 37

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015
WATER SUPPLY
CALENDAR ASSOCIATION TO

Public Water Supply Name	tim Inc
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water System	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures where the computation of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all both the computation of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.	public water system to develop and distribute a ring on the population served by the public water a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the condistributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or exest that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach cop.	y of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of a☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to☐ Other	the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,/	, / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publishe	d CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: DESOto Times - Tribun	le.
Date Published: OG /OZ / 16	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the follow	wing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is public water system in the form and manner identified above and to the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CC the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	hat I used distribution methods allowed by CR is true and correct and is consistent with
	Tay be faxed to: 601)576-7800

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

2016 JUN 14 AM 9: 14

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Walls Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wade Carter, Manager at 662.781.3722. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Walls Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	0170019	9		TEST RE	SUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0321	.00930321		ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.5	No Range		ppb	100	1	 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.125	No Range		ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0		ppb	0	AL=	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N 2	2014*	11 r	No Range	ppb		0 60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2014*	15.7 N	lo Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015	.1 .	9- 1.30	mg/l		0 MR	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Comtouringuit	1 1 1 - 1 - 1	T 5.	1	TEST RE		1	 _		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRE	Measur -ment	e MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.032*	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb		100	10	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	1	0	ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N 2	2012*	19	No Range	opb	0	0 60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2012*	5.91	No Range	opb	0	80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015	1.2	8- 1.5	ng/l	о м	IRDL :	= 4 W	Vater additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 75%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association – Lake Forest # 0170043 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 92%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Walls Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

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Bank substituted James Eldred Renfroe as Trustee in as bei biar meten te Plat Book 67, Page 11, in the

PN: WATER QUALITY REPORT

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE STATE OF MS } COUNTY OF DESOTO }

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 02, 2016

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated

on those dates. SIGNED:

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 2nd day of June 2016.

KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003070 00044764 662-781-1122

Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680

2015 Annuai Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2016

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To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community WelentScoption," the Walls Walls Association — Lake Forest 8 of North Scoption (Propriet Propriet Propriet

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in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said y of inty, newspaper on the following dates: ore ook June 02, 2016 155 viexwn-Vest, € 91. Soto That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates. SIGNED? 007. rds. as.is itute Clerk IRE, Subscribed to and sworn to me this 2nd day of June 2016 016 ₹'S KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS 18, an X state ges or to he of see My commission expires: January 18, 2020 00003070 00044764 662-781-1122 Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road 1- 1-2,k 1-5.9 d

Walls, MS 38680

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*Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.
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To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water" Supplies, the Water Water Association #:0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the provious calendar year that everage fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0,7 – 1,3 ppm was 10.7 The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0,7 – 1,3 ppm was 75%.

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All sources of dinking water are subject to potential contamination by sobatances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, longranic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may restancistly be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants are necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants after potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Sale Drinking Water Hotfine at 1-800-420-4791.

The Wells Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PWS ID #				TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	Onlecte	d Detected	Range of Datect # of Samples Exceeding MCUACUMRI	Messur		CLG	MC	Likely Source of Conferningtion
Inorganic	Contar	ninants							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. Barlum	N	2014*	.0321	.0093 - :0321	ppm	T	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2014"	2.5	No Range	pob	+-	100		arosion of natural deposits
14. Copper		2012/14			ppo	1	100	1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluorida			.1	0	bbto		1,3	Al,=	Corresion of flousehold plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
17. Lead	N	2014*	.125	No Range	ppm		4		Froston of natural deposits; water additive which promotes atrong leath; discharge from fertilizer and atuminum factories.
	<u> </u>	2012/14	1	.0	ррь		0	ALv	15 Corresion of household plumping systems, erosion of netural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts							
NI. HAAS	N	2014*	11 N	o Range	bp.	0	Γ-	60	By-Product of drinking water
77 THM Total rihalomethenes]	и	2014*	15.7 N	o Renge p	pb	ó		80	disInfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1 .9	- 1:30 n	ng/i	0	MRC	L=4	Water additive used to control microbes

Conteminant	Violation	7			TEST R		~				
	YIN	Collecte		ivel ected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACUMROL		Unit MC Méasure -ment		CLG	МС	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						1	*************	L	
10. Barium	N	2014"	.032	•	No Renge		ppm				
13. Chromium	N	2014	4				ppn	L			Olscharge of drilling wastes; discharge from motal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2011/13			No Range		cpb		100		100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead		2011/13	.4		0		ρpm		1.3	AL»	1.3 Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; feeching from wood preservatives
					0		ррь		0 AL=15		e15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts									1 deposits
31, HAA5	N :	5012.	19	No	Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water
82, TTHM Total thalomothenes	N :	2012*	5.91	N	Range	ppb	+	ō	80 By		disinfection. By-product of drinking water chloringtion.
Chlorine	N	015	1,2	A.	1,5	mg/i	-	با	105		Vator additive used to control microbes